106TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 2754

To provide for the exchange of certain land in the State of Utah.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

June 20, 2000

Mr. Bennett (for himself and Mr. Hatch) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide for the exchange of certain land in the State of Utah.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Utah West Desert
- 5 Land Exchange Act of 2000".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) the State of Utah owns approximately
- 9 95,095.19 acres of land and approximately
- 10 11,187.60 acres of mineral interests that are located

1	in the West Desert region of the State and con-
2	tained wholly or partially within certain wilderness
3	study areas that were—
4	(A) established under section 603 of the
5	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
6	1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782); or
7	(B) proposed by the Bureau of Land Man-
8	agement for designation as wilderness study
9	areas under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C.
10	1712);
11	(2) the land was granted by Congress to the
12	State under the Act of July 16, 1894 (commonly
13	known as the "Utah Enabling Act") (28 Stat. 107;
14	chapter 138), to be held in trust for the benefit of
15	the public school system and other public institu-
16	tions of the State;
17	(3) the land is largely scattered in checkerboard
18	fashion amid the Federal land comprising the re-
19	mainder of the designated and proposed wilderness
20	study areas;
21	(4) much of the State trust land within des-
22	ignated and proposed wilderness study areas in the
23	West Desert region may—
24	(A) contain significant economic quantities
25	of mineral resources (including gold, silver, cop-

1	per, nickel, lead, phosphates, oil, natural gas,
2	and other energy and metalliferous minerals);
3	and
4	(B) have substantial market value for rec-
5	reational and agricultural uses;
6	(5) certain areas of the land, like the Federal
7	land that comprises the remainder of the designated
8	and proposed wilderness study areas, contain sub-
9	stantial noneconomic scientific, historical, scenic,
10	recreational, and natural resources;
11	(6) development of surface and mineral re-
12	sources on State trust land within designated or pro-
13	posed wilderness study areas, or the sale of that
14	land into private ownership, could be incompatible
15	with—
16	(A) management of the land for non-
17	impairment of wilderness characteristics of the
18	land under section 603(c) of the Federal Land
19	Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
20	1782(e)); or
21	(B) future congressional designation of the
22	land as wilderness;
23	(7) the United States owns land and interests
24	in land outside designated and proposed wilderness
25	study areas that could be transferred to the State in

- exchange for the West Desert wilderness inholdings
 without jeopardizing Federal management objectives
 or needs;
 - (8) the large presence of State trust land inholdings in designated and proposed wilderness study areas in the West Desert region makes land and resource management in those areas difficult, costly, and controversial for the State and the United States;
 - (9) it is in the public interest to reach agreement on exchange of the inholdings described in paragraph (7) on terms that are fair to the State and the United States, because such an agreement would save substantial time and avoid substantial delay in—
 - (A) meeting the legitimate expectations of the State school and institutional trusts;
 - (B) simplifying management of Federal land; and
 - (C) avoiding the significant time and expense associated with administrative land exchanges;
 - (10) the State and the United States have reached an Agreement under which the State would exchange all its State trust land within specified wil-

1	derness study areas and areas identified as having
2	wilderness characteristics in the West Desert region
3	for various Federal land and interests in land out-
4	side those areas, but in the same region of the State;
5	(11) the Agreement provides for the State to
6	convey to the United States approximately 483 acres

- convey to the United States approximately 483 acres of land in Washington County, Utah, that have been designated as critical habitat for the Desert Tortoise, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), for inclusion in the Red Cliffs Desert Reserve;
- (12) because the inholdings to be acquired by the Federal Government include properties within some of the most spectacular wild areas in the western United States, and because a mission of the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration is to produce economic benefits for public schools and other beneficiary institutions of the State, the exchange of land called for in the Agreement will—
 - (A) resolve longstanding environmental conflicts with respect to the designated and proposed wilderness study areas;
- 24 (B) place important natural land into pub-25 lie ownership; and

1	(C) further the interests of the State trust
2	land, the schoolchildren of the State, and those
3	conservation resources; and
4	(13) under the Agreement taken as a whole, the
5	State interests to be conveyed to the United States
6	by the State, and the Federal interests to be con-
7	veyed to the State by the United States, are approxi-
8	mately equal in value.
9	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are to—
10	(1) incorporate into law, and direct prompt im-
11	plementation of, the Agreement; and
12	(2) further the public interest by consolidating
13	State and Federal land into manageable units while
14	facilitating the protection of the land (including sig-
15	nificant scientific, cultural, and natural resources on
16	the land).
17	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
18	In this Act:
19	(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement"
20	means the document entitled "Agreement for Ex-
21	change of Lands—West Desert State-Federal Land
22	Consolidation", entered into between the United
23	States and the State, dated May 30, 2000.
24	(2) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
25	the Secretary of the Interior.

1	(3) STATE.—The term "State" means the State
2	of Utah.
3	SEC. 4. RATIFICATION OF THE AGREED EXCHANGE BE-
4	TWEEN THE STATE OF UTAH AND THE DE-
5	PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
6	(a) Ratification.—All terms, conditions, proce-
7	dures, covenants, reservations, and other provisions de-
8	scribed in the Agreement, as a matter of Federal law—
9	(1) are incorporated in this Act;
10	(2) are ratified and confirmed; and
11	(3) describe the obligations of—
12	(A) the United States;
13	(B) the State; and
14	(C) the Utah School and Institutional
15	Trust Lands Administration.
16	SEC. 5. CONVEYANCES.
17	(a) Conveyances.—Not later than 70 days after the
18	date of enactment of this Act, all conveyances under sec-
19	tions 2 and 3 of the Agreement shall be completed.
20	(b) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—
21	(1) In general.—The maps and legal descrip-
22	tions referred to in the Agreement depict the land
23	subject to the conveyances under the Agreement.
24	(2) Public availability.—The maps and de-
25	scriptions referred to in the Agreement shall be on

1	file and available for public inspection in the offices
2	of—
3	(A) the Secretary; and
4	(B) the Utah State Director of the Bureau
5	of Land Management.
6	(3) Conflict.—In case of any conflict between
7	a map and a legal description in the Agreement, the
8	legal description shall control.
9	SEC. 6. COSTS.
10	The United States and the State shall each bear its
11	own costs incurred in carrying out this Act.

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